# WORLD TRADE

# ORGANIZATION

RESTRICTED

WT/ACC/CHN/9

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# WORKING PARTY ON THE ACCESSION OF CHINA

# Communication from China

In preparation for the Working Party meeting to be held on 1 August 1997, the Chinese Delegation hereby submits the following materials:<sup>1</sup>

- I. Revised annexes to the Draft Protocol on the Accession of China to the WTO (July 1997)
  - 1. Annex 2a-1 Products subject to State Trading (Import)
  - 2. Annex 5a Notification pursuant to Article 25 of the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures
  - 3. Annex 5b Subsidies to be Phased Out
  - 4. Annex 7a Products subject to Import Statutory Inspection
- II. Information on the trade regime of China for the purpose of transparency
  - 1. Notification pursuant to Article 16 of the Draft Protocol on the Accession of China to the WTO and the Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (draft)
  - 2. Supporting Table relating to Domestic Support Measures in accordance with the format contained in WT/ACC/4 (revised, July 1997)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>English only.

# ANNEX 2a-1

# PRODUCTS SUBJECT TO STATE TRADING (IMPORT)

July 1997

NO	PRODUCTS	HSNO' 96	DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCTS	STATE TRADING ENTERPRISES		
1	10011000		Durum wheat			
2		10019000	Spelt, common wheat and meslin			
3		10059000	Maize (excl. seed) China National Cereals,			
4	Grain	10061000	Rice in the husk (paddy or rough)	Foodstuff Import and Export Co.		
5		10062000	Husked (brown) rice			
6		10063000	Semi-milled or wholly milled rice			
7		10064000	Broken rice			
8		15071000	Crude soy-bean oil			
9		15079000	Soy-bean oil(excl. crude) and fractions	China National Cereals, Oil &     Foodstuff Import and Export Co.     China National Native Products and		
10		15081000	Crude ground-nut oil			
11		15089000	Ground-nut oil (excl. crude) and fractions			
12		15111000	Crude palm oil			
13		15119000	Palm oil (excl. crude) and liquid fractions	Animal By-products Import & Export Co.		
14	Vegetable	15121100	Crude sunflower-seed and safflower oil	3. China Resources Co.		
15	Oil	15122100	Crude cotton-seed oil and fractions	4. China Nam Kwong National Import &		
16		15122900	Cotton-seed oil (excl. crude) and fractions	Export Co.  5. China Liangfeng Cereals Import		
17		15141000	Crude rape, colza or mustard oil and fraction	&Export Co.		
18		15149000	Rape, colza or mustard oil (excl. crude) and fractions	. China Cereals Oil and Foodstuff Co.(Group)		
19		15152100	Crude maize (corn) oil			
20	1	15155000	Sesame oil and fractions			
21		17011100	Raw cane sugar, in solid form	China National Cereals, Oil     Foodstuff Import and Export Co.		
22		17011200	Raw beet sugar, in solid form	2. China Export Commodities Bas Construction Co.		
23	Sugar	17019910	Granulated sugar	3. China Overseas Trade Co. 4. China Sugar & Wine Co. (Group) 5. China Commerce Foreign Trade Co.		
24		17019920	Refined white sugar			
25		24011010	Flue-cured tobacco, not stemmed/stripped			
26		24011090	Tobacco, not stemmed/stripped (excl. flue-cured tobacco)			
27		24012010	Flue-cured tobacco, partly or wholly stemmed/stripped			
28		24012090	Tobacco, partly or wholly stemmed/stripped (excl. flue-cured tobacco)			
29	]	24013000	Tobacco refuse	1		
30	Tobacco	24021000	Cigars, cheroots and cigarillos, containing tobacco	China National Tobacco Import & Export Co.		
31	1	24022000	Cigarettes containing tobacco	1		
32		24029000	Cigars, cigarillos, cigarettes, etc., not containing tobacco			
33		24031000	Smoking tobacco, whether or not containing tobacco substitutes in any proportion			
34	1	24039100	Homogenized or reconstituted tobacco	1		
35		24039900	Other			

[			Petroleum oils and oils obtained from			
36	Crude Oil	27090000	bituminous minerals, crude			
37		27100011	Gasoline used for automobiles or aircraft			
38		27100011	Jet fuel of gasoline type	China National Chemical Import &		
39		27100012		Export Co.  China International United Petroleum		
40	Processed			& Chemicals Co.		
	Oil	27100021	Kerosene	3. China National United Oil Co.		
41	,	27100031	Light diesel oils			
42		27100032	Heavy diesel oils			
43		27100040	Other fuel oils			
44		31021000	Urea			
45		31022100	Ammonium sulfate			
46		31022900	Double salts and mixtures of ammonium			
			sulfate and ammonium nitrate			
47		31023000	Ammonium nitrate			
48		31024000	Mixtures of ammonium nitrate with inorganic			
-70		31024000	non-fertilizing substances			
49		31025000	Sodium nitrate			
50		31026000	Double salts and mixtures of calcium nitrate			
30		31020000	and ammonium nitrate			
51		31027000	Calcium cyanamide			
-		21020000	Mixtures of urea and ammonium nitrate in			
52		31028000	aqueous or ammoniacal solution			
	l		Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous,			
53		31029000	nes			
54	ľ	31031000	Superphosphates			
55		31032000	Basic slag			
55			Mineral or chemical fertilizers, phosphatic	1		
56		31039000	nes			
$\vdash \lnot$	Chemical		Carnallite, sylvite and other Crude natural	China National Chemical Import &		
57	Fertilizer	31041000	potassium salts	Export Co.		
58		31042000	Potassium chloride			
59		31042000	Potassium sulfate	1		
60		31049000	Mineral or chemical fertilizers, potassic, nes			
-00		31049000	Fertilizers in packages of a gross weight			
61		31051000	=<10kg			
			Mineral or chemical fertilizers with nitrogen,			
62		31052000				
			phosphorus and potassium	-		
63		31053000	Diammonium hydrogenorthophosphate			
			(diammonium phosphate)	-		
64		31054000	Ammonium dihydrogenorthophosphate			
			(monoammonium phosphate)	-		
65		31055100	Mineral or chemical fertilizers containing			
			nitrates and phosphates	-		
66		31055900	Mineral or chemical fertilizers with nitrogen			
<u> </u>			and phosphorus, nes			
67		31056000	Mineral or chemical fertilizers with			
			phosphorus and potassium, nes			
68		31059000	Other fertilizers, nes			
			· ·	1. China National Textiles Import &		
69		52010000	Cotton, not carded or combed	Export Co.  2. Beijing Jiuda Textiles Group Co.		
	Cotton			3. Tianjing Textiles Industry Supply and		
70		52030000	Cotton, carded or combed	Marketing Co.		
		52030000	Cotton, carded of contocu	4. Shanghai Textiles Raw Materials Co.		

# NOTIFICATION PURSUANT TO ARTICLE XXV OF THE AGREEMENT ON SUBSIDIES AND COUNTERVAILING MEASURES

People's Republic of China July 1997

# I. SUBSIDIES PROVIDED TO CERTAIN STATE-OWNED ENTERPRISES WHICH ARE RUNNING AT A LOSS

#### 1. Title of the subsidy program

Subsidies provided to certain State-owned enterprises which are running at a loss.

# 2. Period covered by the notification

1990-1996.

#### 3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To promote structural adjustment of those State-owned enterprises which are running at a loss, especially those in coal-mining and oil-drilling sectors, while keeping employment by means of promoting rationalization and maintaining stable production and safety.

## 4. Background and authority for the subsidy

Ministry of Finance.

### 5. legislation under which it is granted

Assistance by budget.

### 6. Form of the subsidy

Grant.

#### 7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Subsidy is provided to severe loss-making State-owned enterprises due to either fixed price of the products they produce or the increasing cost of exploitation of the resources.

# 8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Unit: 100 million RMB

Sector/Year	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Metallurgic industry	1.16	1.46	1.35	3.13	4.07
Ferrous-metal industry	0.63	0,86	1.28	1.51	5.80
Machinery industry	3.80	5.07	14.61	3.98	14.09
Coal industry	55.86	66.70	70.14	49.80	47.19
Oil industry	42.53	54.36	52.89	28.08	0.00
Chemical industry	3.83	4.03	3.70	4.11	6.90
Textile industry	1.90	2.39	2.07	3.09	2.65
Light industry	6.65	7.88	6.31	9.30	3.99
Tobacco industry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.00
Total of the nine sectors	116.36	142.75	152.35	103.00	96.69
Other sectors	1.65	1.94	1.99	1.53	1.24
Total	118.01	144.69	154.34	104.53	97.93

- 9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time-limits attached to it 1949-2000.
- 10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of a subsidy Not available.

# II. THE PRIORITY IN OBTAINING LOANS AND FOREIGN CURRENCIES BASED ON EXPORT PERFORMANCE

## 1. Title of the subsidy program

The priority in obtaining loans and foreign currencies based on export performance.

### 2. Period covered by the notification

1994-1996.

### 3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To promote the exportation of automobiles.

### 4. Background and authority for the subsidy

State Planning Commission.

#### 5. legislation under which it is granted

State Council Circular on Industrial Policy on Automobiles..

# 6. Form of the subsidy

Priority in obtaining loans and foreign currencies.

#### 7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Priority is given to:

1) Automotive production enterprises whose export of whole vehicle products has reached the percentage points in the volume of their sales as indicated in the following chart;

Vehicles Types	Category	Percentages	
D	M1	3%	
Passenger Vehicles	M2	5%	
venicies	M3	8%	
Freight	N1	5%	
Vehicles	N2, N3	4%	
Motorcycles	L	10%	

and

2) Automobile and motorcycle components manufacturing enterprises whose exports account for 10 per cent of their total annual sales.

# 8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Zero, because no enterprises have reached the level for enjoying the priority up till now.

### 9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time-limits attached to it

China commits itself to eliminate this measure by the year of 2000.

# 10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of a subsidy

Zero.

# III. PREFERENTIAL TARIFF RATES BASED ON LOCALIZATION RATE OF AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCTION.

#### 1. Title of the subsidy program

Preferential tariff rates based on localization rate of automotive production.

#### 2. Period covered by the notification

1994-1996

# 3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To promote the localization process of automobile industry of China.

#### 4. Background and authority for the subsidy

State Planning Commission.

#### 5. legislation under which it is granted

State Council Circular on Industrial Policy on Automobiles.

#### 6. Form of the subsidy

Preferential tariff rates.

### 7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

The preferential tariff rates are granted to the automotive enterprises whose localization reaches the following ratios:

- 1) Localization rate reaches 40 per cent, 60 per cent or 80 per cent on products that incorporate imported technology on whole vehicles of M Category;
- 2) Localization rate reaches 50 per cent, 70 per cent or 90 per cent on products that incorporate imported technology on whole vehicles of N and L Categories; and
- 3) Localization rate reaches 50 per cent, 70 per cent or 90 per cent on products that incorporate imported technology on automobile and motorcycle assemblies and key components.

# 8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Not available.

#### 9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time-limits attached to it

China commits itself to phase out this measure by the year of 2000.

#### 10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of a subsidy

The trade effect is negligible.

# IV. PREFERENTIAL POLICIES FOR THE SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONES (EXCLUDING THE PUDONG AREA OF SHANGHAI)

#### 1. Title of the subsidy program

Preferential income tax policies for foreign-invested enterprises in the Special Economic Zones of Shenzhen, Zhuhai, Shantou, Xiamen, Hainan.

#### 2. Period covered by the notification

1984 - now.

#### 3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To promote regional development and absorb foreign investment.

### 4. Background and authority for the subsidy

State Administration of Taxation and local taxation authorities.

#### 5. Legislation under which it is granted

Before 1991, Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China Concerning Chinese-Foreign Equity Joint Ventures and Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China for Foreign Enterprises.

After 1991, Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China for Enterprises with Foreign Investment and Foreign Enterprises.

#### 6. Form of the subsidy

Application of preferential income tax rate, and exemption of income tax.

#### 7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

- 1. For foreign-invested enterprises established in the Special Economic Zones and foreign enterprises engaging in production and business operation in the Special Economic Zones, preferential income tax rate of 15 per cent shall be applied.
- 2. For foreign-invested productive enterprises established in the old areas of the cities where the Special Economic Zones are located, preferential income tax rate of 24 per cent shall be applied; for technology intensive projects, projects having foreign investment more than \$ 30 million with a long paying back period, and projects within sectors encouraged by the State such as energy, transportation etc., preferential income tax rate may further be reduced to 15 per cent.
- 3. For enterprises in services sectors with foreign investment more than US\$ 5 million and operation term over 10 years, income tax for the first year shall be exempted and that for the second and third years shall be reduced by 50 per cent, subject to the application and approval by the local taxation authorities. The base year shall be the first profit-making year of the enterprises.

# 8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

The preferential income tax rate applied is 24 or 15 per cent.

# 9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time-limits attached to it

1984 -

#### 10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of a subsidy

Not available.

# V. PREFERENTIAL POLICIES FOR THE ECONOMIC AND TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AREAS

#### 1. Title of the subsidy program

Preferential income tax policies for foreign-invested enterprises in the economic and technology development areas in Dalian, Qinhuangdao, Tianjin, Yantai, Qingdao, Lianyungang, Nantong, Ningbo, Fuzhou, Guangzhou, Zhanjiang, Shanghai (Minhang, Hongqiao, Caohejing), Beihai, Shenyang, Wenzhou, Harbin, Changchun, Hangzhou, Wuhan, Chongqing, Wuhu, Xiaoshan, Huizhou, Nansha, Kunshan, Rongqiao, Weihai, Yingkou, Dongshan.

#### 2. Period covered by the notification

1984 - now.

# 3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To accelerate the opening-up of the region and absorb foreign investment.

#### 4. Background and authority for the subsidy

State Administration of Taxation and local taxation authorities.

#### 5. Legislation under which it is granted

Before 1991, Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China Concerning Chinese-Foreign Equity Joint Ventures and Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China for Foreign Enterprises.

After 1991, Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China for Enterprises with Foreign Investment and Foreign Enterprises.

### 6. Form of the subsidy

Application of preferential income tax rate, and exemption of income tax...

# 7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

- 1. For foreign-invested productive enterprises established in the economic and technology development areas, preferential income tax rate of 15 per cent shall be applied.
- 2. For foreign-invested productive enterprises established in the old areas of the cities where the economic and technology development areas are located, preferential income tax rate of 24 per cent shall be applied; for technology intensive projects, projects having foreign investment more than \$ 30 million with a long paying back period, and projects within sectors encouraged by the State such as energy, transportation etc., preferential income tax rate may further be reduced to 15 per cent.

# 8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

The preferential income tax rate applied is 24 or 15 per cent.

#### 9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time-limits attached to it 1984 -

Not available.

# 10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of a subsidy

# VI. PREFERENTIAL POLICIES FOR THE SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE OF THE PUDONG AREA OF SHANGHAI

## 1. Title of the subsidy program

Preferential income tax policies for foreign-invested enterprises in the Special Economic Zone of the Pudong area of Shanghai.

#### 2. Period covered by the notification

1991 - now.

# 3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To accelerate the opening-up of the region and absorb foreign investment.

#### 4. Background and authority for the subsidy

State Administration of Taxation and local taxation authorities.

### 5. Legislation under which it is granted

Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China for Enterprises with Foreign Investment and

Foreign Enterprises.

### 6. Form of the subsidy

Application of preferential income tax rate, and exemption of income tax.

#### 7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

- 1. For foreign-invested productive enterprises established in the Special Economic Zone of the Pudong area of Shanghai and for foreign-invested enterprises established there to engage in infrastructure constructions, preferential income tax rate of 15 per cent shall be applied.
- 2. For foreign-invested enterprises established in the Special Economic Zone of the Pudong area of Shanghai, engaged in such energy and transportation construction projects as airport, ports, railways, power stations etc. with operation term longer than 15 years, income tax for the first five years shall be exempted and that for the sixth to the tenth years shall be reduced by 50 per cent. The base year shall be the first profit-making year of the enterprises.

# 8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

The preferential income tax rate applied is 15 per cent.

# 9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time-limits attached to it

1991 -

#### 10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of a subsidy

Not available.

#### VII. PREFERENTIAL POLICIES FOR FOREIGN INVESTED ENTERPRISES

#### 1. Title of the subsidy program

Preferential income tax policies for foreign-invested enterprises in China.

# 2. Period covered by the notification

1985 - now.

#### 3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To absorb foreign investment and expand economic cooperation.

#### 4. Background and authority for the subsidy

State Administration of Taxation and local taxation authorities.

#### 5. Legislation under which it is granted

Before 1991, Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China Concerning Chinese-Foreign Equity Joint Ventures and Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China for Foreign Enterprises.

After 1991, Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China for Enterprises with Foreign Investment and Foreign Enterprises.

### 6. Form of the subsidy

Application of preferential income tax rate, and exemption of income tax.

#### 7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

1. For foreign-invested productive enterprises with operation term more than 10 years, the income tax for the first two years shall be exempted and that for the third to the fifth year shall be reduced by 50 per cent. The base year shall be the first profit-making year of the enterprises.

- 2. For Chinese-foreign joint enterprises engaged in the construction of ports, docks and berths, preferential income tax rate of 15 per cent shall be applied, and for those with operation term longer than 15 years, income tax for the first five years shall be exempted and that for the sixth to the tenth years shall be reduced by 50 per cent. The base year shall be the first profit-making year of the enterprises.
- 3. For foreign-invested advanced technology enterprises, in case that the technologies they possess or provide are still regarded as advanced when the initial income tax exemption and reduction period expires, income tax reduction of 50 per cent may continue to be applied, for another 3 years.
- 4. For foreign-invested enterprises engaged in agriculture, forestry and animal husbandry, and for foreign-invested enterprises established in remote areas with less developed economic level, income tax reduction of 15 to 30 per cent may continue to be applied for another ten years after the initial exemption and reduction period expires, subject to application and approval of local taxation authorities.
- 5. For foreign-invested enterprises of industries and sectors in which foreign investment is encouraged by the State, provincial government may determine whether to reduce or exempt the local part of income tax..
- 6. For profits of foreign investors which are re-invested into the enterprises to increase the register capital, or to set up other new enterprises with operation term more than 5 years, 40 per cent of their income tax payment for the re-invested profits shall be refunded subject to application and approval from the local taxation authorities. In case that the new or the expanded enterprises with the re-investment are hi-tech enterprises, or that profits are from foreign-invested enterprises in Hainan Special Economic Zone and re-invested into infrastructure projects or agriculture development projects of the same Special Economic Zone, 100 per cent of the paid income tax for the re-investment shall be refunded.
- 7. For dividends, interests, rentals, franchising fees and other forms of income of foreign investors who have no commercial establishments in China, preferential income tax rate of 20 per cent shall be applied except for profits of foreign investors gained from the enterprises they have invested in China, which are subject to 100 per cent income tax exemption. For franchising fees gained from provision of special technology to scientific research, energy development, transportation development, agriculture, forestry and animal husbandry, preferential income tax rate of 10 per cent may be applied, subject to application and approval of local taxation authorities; in case that the technology is advanced or is provided with favorable conditions, income tax exemption may be applied.
- 8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

The preferential income tax rate applied is 20, 15 or 10 per cent.

- 9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time-limits attached to it 1985-
- 10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of a subsidy Not available.

### VIII. LOANS FROM THE STATE POLICY BANKS

#### 1. Title of the subsidy program

Loans of the State Policy Banks (the State Development Bank, the Export and Import Bank of China, and the Agriculture Development Bank of China).

#### 2. Period covered by the notification

For the State Development Bank, 1994 - 1996; For the Export and Import Bank of China, 1991 - 1995

For the Agriculture Development Bank of China., 1994 - 1996.